FEIS distribution must include any person, organization, or agency that submitted substantive comments on the EIS. Also, distribution to commenting agencies and the public must occur prior to, or simultaneously with, filing the NOA for the EIS with EPA. There is no need to invite public comment during the 30 day post-filing waiting period. (40 CFR 1503.1(b).)

- (h) Decision. Make no decision on a proposed action until 30 days after EPA has published the NOA of the FEIS in the FR, or 90 days after the NOA of the DEIS, whichever is later. EPA publishes NOAs weekly. Those NOAs ready for EPA by close of business Friday are published in the next Friday's issue of the FR.
- (i) Record of decision (ROD). When a decision is made, the decisionmaker will prepare a ROD (40 CFR 1505.2 and 1505.3) which will become a part of the environmental documentation presented for the final decision. Forward a copy of the signed ROD to the Army Environmental Office. The ROD will—
 - (1) State the decision.
- (2) Identify all alternatives considered by the Army in reaching its decision, specifying the preferred alternatives as well as the environmental alternatives, if they are not the same. The Army may discuss preferences among alternatives based on relevant factors including economic and technical considerations and agency statutory missions.
- (3) Identify and discuss all such factors, including any essential considerations of national policy that were balanced by the Army in making its decision. Because economic and technical analyses are balanced with environmental analysis, the agency preferred alternative will not necessarily be the environmentally preferred alternative.
- (4) State how those considerations entered into the final decision.
- (5) State whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the selected alternative have been adopted, and if not, why they were not. A monitoring and enforcement program will be adopted and summarized for any mitigation. (See appendix F.)
- (j) *Pre-decision referrals.* 40 CFR part 1504 specifies procedures to resolve

Federal agency disagreements on the environmental effects of a proposed action. Pre-decision referrals apply to interagency disagreement on a proposed action's potential unsatisfactory effects.

- (k) Changes during preparation. If there are substantial changes in the proposed action, or significant new information relevant to environmental concerns during the proposed action's planning process, the proponent will prepare revisions or a supplement to any environmental document or prepare new documentation as necessary.
- (l) *Mitigation.* All measures planned to minimize or mitigate expected significant environmental impacts will be identified in the EIS. Implementation of the mitigation plan is the responsibility of the proponent (See appendix F.) The proponent will make available to the public, upon request, the status and results of mitigation measures associated with the proposed action.
- (m) Implementing the decision. The Army may provide for monitoring to assure that its decisions are carried out and should do so in controversial cases or environmentally sensitive areas. (See appendix F.) Mitigation and other conditions established in the EIS or during its review, and comment as part of the decision, will be implemented by the lead agency or other appropriate consenting agency. The proponent will—
- (1) Include appropriate conditions in grants, permits, or other approvals.
- (2) Condition funding of actions on mitigation.
- (3) Upon request, inform cooperating or commenting agencies on the progress in carrying out adopted mitigation measures that they have proposed and that were adopted by the agency making the decision.
- (4) Upon request, make the results of relevant monitoring available to the public and Congress.
- (n) Supplemental EIS (SEIS). SEISs (40 CFR 1502.9(c)) are processed in the same way as draft and final EISs. Scoping is not required for an SEIS.

§651.33 Existing EISs.

A newly proposed action must be the subject of a separate EIS. The proponent may extract and revise the existing environmental documents in such a way as to bring them completely up to date, in light of the new proposals. Such a revised EIS will be prepared and processed entirely under the provisions of this regulation. If an EIS of another agency is adopted, it must be processed in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.3.

§651.34 Major Army command (MACOM) processing of an EIS.

In certain cases where the scope of the EIS is limited, the HQDA proponent may authorize a MACOM to process an EIS.

(a) NOI. When the NOI is forwarded to the HQDA proponent (§651.32(a)(2)), the proponent may determine that the MACOM should accomplish EIS processing. The HQDA proponent will consult with the Army Environmental Office, who will gain approval from DESOH. Proponent will return the NOI with any comments and a letter authorizing the MACOM to process the EIS in accordance with the guidance in this chapter. The MACOM is responsible for preparing the NOI, proposed news release, and a transmittal letter as described in Figure 5, and for forwarding that material to the Army Environmental Office. After a review to ensure acceptability of the document, the OASA (I&L) will forward the NOI to the FR.

(b) *PDEIS*. When the PDEIS is staffed at the unit Headquarters, copies will be

provided for concurrent review to the following HQDA elements to ensure that HQDA interposes no objection: JALS-RL, OGC, OCPA, OCLL, DASG-PSP-E, the Army Environmental Office, and the HQDA proponent.

(c) Filing the EIS. The unclassified portions of the DEIS and FEIS will be filed with the EPA Federal Activities Office by forwarding five copies with a transmittal letter as described in Figure 7. An additional five copies will be sent to the applicable EPA regional office for its review of the proposed action. One copy will be forwarded to Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) (Figure 8). Distribution of HQDA EIS copies will follow that of the PDEIS list. (See paragraph (b) of this section.) Copies will be coordinated for Congressional delegations and committees with the HQDA (OCLL) to meet Congressional notification procedures. Remaining distribution is for interested governors, Federal agency quarters, national environmental organizations, regional, State and local agencies and organizations, and interested private citizens. The proponent is responsible for developing the distribution list; advice is available from the Army Environmental Office, A NOA may be published in the FR by forwarding the notice, a proposed news release, and a transmittal letter by the same method used for the NOI (See paragraph (a) of this section.)

(d) *ROD*. At the time of decision, a ROD will be prepared. (40 CFR 1505.2 and 1505.3.) A copy of the ROD will be provided to the Army Environmental Office.